PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re application of

Juergen SIENEL., et al.

Appln. No.: 10/069,583

Confirmation No.: 3868

Filed: February 27, 2002

Docket No: Q68454

Group Art Unit: 2626

Examiner: Angela A. ARMSTRONG

For: TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM, AND SWITCH, AND SERVER, AND METHOD

SUBMISSION OF APPEAL BRIEF

MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF - PATENTS
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Submitted herewith please find an Appeal Brief. A check for the statutory fee of $500.00 is attached. The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account. A duplicate copy of this paper is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

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WASHINGTON OFFICE
23373
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: September 19, 2006

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APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF - PATENTS
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 41.37, Appellant submits the following:

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I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is the Assignee, Alcatel, by virtue of an assignment recorded on February 27, 2002 at Reel 012898, Frame 0033.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no other appeals, judicial proceedings, or interferences known to the Appellant, Appellant's legal representative, or the Assignee, which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 1-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Urs (U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781). All of the claims are set forth in the attached Appendix.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

On April 13, 2006, after the Final Office Action mailed on January 13, 2006, Appellants filed a Request for Reconsideration Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116, but no claims were amended. Accordingly, the claims stand as presented before the Final Office Action of January 13, 2006.

V. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Conventional art telecommunication systems in the form of a telecommunications network comprise a terminal and an internet. In such a system, information blocks such as web pages are stored at internet locations accessed by internet addresses. (page 1, lines 13-15). These information blocks are commonly generated in response to control signals which are generated by a keypress or mouse click at the terminal and then sent from the terminal. (page 1, lines 16-18). As a result of sending the control signal, the terminal receives the information blocks. However, the conventional art telecommunications system has a disadvantage in that it is not user-friendly. (page 1, line 21-22). The claimed invention is directed to a telecommunication system, switch, server, and method which address the above and other problems.

Claim 1 is directed to a telecommunication system comprising:[1]

a terminal (1),

a switch (3) and

an I-net (see Fig. 1) comprising

a memory (4) for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of the I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from the terminal (1), and at least parts of the I-net information blocks being sent from the memory (4) to the terminal (1) in the form of response signals (page 6, lines 23-28),

[1] See Fig. 1 and specification at page 5, line 22 to page 7, line 29.

wherein the switch (3) comprises

a detector (32) for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals (page 7, lines 4-20; page 11, lines 15-18), and

a processor (30) for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the control signals and the response signals (page 7, lines 13-20), the I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet (page 1, line 11-13).

Claim 5 is directed to a switch (3) for use in a telecommunication system comprising:[2]

a terminal (1),

the switch (3) and

an I-net comprising

a memory (4) for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of the I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from the terminal (1), and at least parts of the I-net information blocks being sent from the memory 4 to the terminal (1) in the form of response signals (page 6, lines 23-28),

wherein the switch (3) comprises

a detector (2)for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals (page 7, lines 4-20; page 11, lines 15-18), and

a processor (30) for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the signals (page 7, lines 13-20), the I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet (page 1, line 11-13).

[2] See Fig. 1 and specification at page 5, line 22 to page 7, line 29.

Claim 8 is directed to a server (2) for use in a telecommunication system comprising:[3]

a terminal (1),

a switch (3) and

an I-net (see Fig. 1) comprising

a memory (4) for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of the I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from the terminal 1, and at least parts of the I-net information blocks being sent from the memory (4) to the terminal (1) in the form of response signals (page 6, lines 23-28),

wherein the switch (3) comprises

a detector (32) for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals (page 9, lines 25-29; page 11, lines 15-18), and

a processor (30) for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts, processing the control signals comprising speech-recognition related parts and/or non-speech-recognition related parts, with the processing comprising, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part, routing the speech-recognition related part to the server (2) (page 10, lines 1-5) comprising a converter (21) for converting the speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for the memory (4) (page 10, lines 5-11), and with the processing comprising, in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part, converting the non-speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for the memory,

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[3] See Fig. 1 and specification at page 5, line 22 to page 7, line 29.

the I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet (page 1, line 11-13).

Claim 10 is directed to a method for use in a telecommunication system comprising a terminal (1), a switch (3) and at least a part of an I-net comprising a memory (4) for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of the I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from the terminal (1), and at least parts of the I-net information blocks being sent from the memory (4) to the terminal (1) in the form of response signals (page 6, lines 23-28), the method comprising:

detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals (page 9, line 25-29); and

in response to a detection speech-recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts in, processing the control signals or the response signals (page 10, lines 7-16),

the I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet (page 1, line 11-13).

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

1. Claims 1-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs (hereinafter "Urs").

2. Claims 5-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs.

3. Claims 8-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs.

4. Claim 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs.

VII. ARGUMENT

1) Rejection of Claims 1-4

The Examiner rejected claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs. Appellant traverses this rejection because Urs does not disclose all of the features of the claims.

Claim 1 recites in part a switch which "comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the control signals and the response signals."

Urs discloses a method and apparatus for facilitating distributed speech processing in a wireless communication system. Referring to Fig. 1 of Urs, a communication unit (102) requests communication services from a communication infrastructure (101) that support both voice and data communication and that utilizes a data connection to a distributed speech processing unit (116) to perform distributed voice recognition and distributed speech synthesis. Although Urs discloses transmitting, from a communication unit (corresponding to the claimed terminal) to a distributed speech processing unit 116 of the communication infrastructure 101, speech processing data extracted from a voice signal, nowhere does the cited reference teach or suggest detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts of signals sent from a memory of an I-net (Intranet or Internet) to a terminal.

In the Final Office Action, dated January 13, 2006, the Examiner cited column 8, line 12 through column 9, line 52 of Urs as allegedly disclosing processing speech-recognition and non-

speech recognition related parts of signals, which are sent from an I-net in response to control signals originating from the terminal.

However, at the cited lines, Urs discloses a process where user speech comprising a voice command that contains a communication related request is transmitted by a communications unit (102) to a distributed speech processing unit (a component of a communication system infrastructure 101) and used by the distributed speech processing unit to generate messages corresponding to communication service requests. (See Col. 7, lines 44-65). The messages are transmitted to the communication unit (102) via a data connection, and a processor (316) component of the communication unit (102) requests the communication service from the communication infrastructure using the communication service request message generated by the distributed speech processing unit. (See Fig. 3; Col. 7, lines 44-52).

Urs further discloses a method for synthesizing information into speech. Keypress information from a keypad (320) or display information from a display (318) is transmitted to the distributed speech processing unit from the communication unit (102) via the data connection. (See Col. 8, lines 44-54). Upon receiving information for synthesis, the distributed speech processor generates speech feature information which is sent to the communication unit (102) and converted into audible speech by the processor (316). (See Col. 8, line 66 to Col. 9, line 5).

However, Urs does not disclose both speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the same signal, as set forth by the claim. The communication infrastructure comprises a base site (104), a switching center (108), a transcoding unit (110), a distributed speech processing unit (116). (See Fig. 1; Col. 3, lines 56 to 65). The switching center (108) is

responsible for switching between opening up a data or a voice path between the communication unit (102) and the distributed speech processor (116) and does so in response to commands from the communication unit (102). (See Col. 5, lines 18 to 30; Col. 7, lines 21 to 31).

Appellant notes that the claimed switch "comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in...control [and response signals], and a processor for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the control signals and the response signals." On the other hand, in Urs, the processor (316) in the communication device transmits commands to the communication infrastructure (101) to open up data or voice channels for transmitting voice and data signals. (see Urs, column 7, lines 22 through 32).

Moreover, in the claimed invention, the processor and detection means reside in the switch, and detect and process the speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in a control or response signal. (see Fig. 1). On the other hand, the processor (316) of Urs is in the communication unit 102 and performs feature extraction of speech data from a voice signal. (see Urs at column 7, lines 44 through 53).

Lastly, the response signals in the claimed invention are sent from memory and then processed in response to the detection of speech-recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts. Urs merely discloses data information such as stock, news, or weather information being sent from the Internet to a communications unit, (See Urs, Col. 7, lines 54 to 65), *or* purely speech feature information for conversion into audible speech being sent (See Urs, Col. 8, line 45

to Col. 9, line 7). Urs thus does not disclose that the response signal is composed of *both* speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts, as set forth in the claim.

In an Advisory Action, mailed May 8, 2006, the Examiner cites column 6, lines 25-52 of Urs for allegedly "disclos[ing] the voice path and the data path are conveyed via the same physical link to the distributed speech processing unit, which must differentiate between received voice communication and received data communication by known signal processing techniques or by recognizing indicators inserted by other infrastructure equipment included in the voice or data paths." However, the Examiner here appears to change the argument by asserting that the distributed speech processing (voice recognition) unit 216 corresponds to the claimed switch. Appellant notes that, in the January 13, 2006 Office Action, the Examiner cited the communication unit (terminal) 102, shown in FIG. 3 and described at columns 7 and 8 of Urs, for allegedly disclosing the features of the claimed switch.

As noted above, the telecommunication system of claim 1 comprises a terminal, a switch and an I-net, wherein the switch "comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in...control [and response signals], and a processor for, in response to a detection of said speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing said control signals and said response signals." On the other hand, Urs (FIG. 2) discloses a system including a communication unit (terminal) 202 and a communication infrastructure 201 which includes a base site 204, a switching center 208, a transcoding unit 210, a PSTN 212, a distributed speech processing (voice recognition) unit 216 and the Internet 214.

Thus, in the claimed invention, the processor and detection means reside in the switch, and detect and process the speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in a control or response signal. (see Figure 1 of the specification). By contrast, Urs' distributed speech processing (voice recognition) unit 216, cited by the Examiner, is a not a component (i.e., processor and/or detector) of the switching center (switch) 208.

Further, the Examiner cites Urs' disclosure that the voice path and data path are conveyed via the same physical link to the distributed speech processing unit as allegedly disclosing the claimed feature. However, Urs, at the cited lines, does not disclose the claimed response signals. Merely because the voice and data path are conveyed via the same physical link (e.g., a cable) does not mean that a signal on that link includes speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts. Nor is this feature inherent from the cited disclosure because the physical link may include a signal including speech and non-speech recognition parts, or it may include many different signals, each including either a speech or non-speech related part. Appellant notes that at col. 6, lines 45-53, Urs discloses that the switching center 208 of Urs receives an indication to switch between the data path and the voice path from communication unit 202. In response, the switching center 108 switches between the paths. Thus, Urs does not disclose the claimed response signals which are sent from memory and are composed of both speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts, and then processed in response to the detection of speech-recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts, as set forth by the claim.

Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that Urs does not teach or suggest a switch comprising a detector and processor for detecting and processing speech and non-speech

recognition related parts in a signal, nor does Urs teach or suggest a response signal from memory that is processed upon detection of speech and non-speech-recognition related parts. Thus, Appellant respectfully submits that independent claim 1, as well as dependent claims 2-4, should be allowable over the Urs reference.

2) Rejection of Claims 5-7

The Examiner rejected claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs. Appellant traverses this rejection because Urs does not disclose all of the features of the claims.

Claim 5 recites a switch which "comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the control signals and the response signals." As discussed above with regard to claim 1, Urs does not teach or suggest a response signal which is composed of both speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts, as set forth by the claim.

Instead, Urs discloses a process where user speech comprising a voice command that contains a communication related request is transmitted by a communications unit (102) to a distributed speech processing unit (a component of a communication system infrastructure 101) and used by the distributed speech processing unit to generate messages corresponding to communication service requests. (See Col. 7, lines 44-65). The messages are transmitted to the communication unit (102) via a data connection, and a processor (316) component of the communication unit (102) requests the communication service from the communication

infrastructure using the communication service request message generated by the distributed speech processing unit. (See Fig. 3; Col. 7, lines 44-52).

Urs then discloses a separate method for synthesizing information into speech. Keypress information from a keypad (320) or display information from a display (318) is transmitted to the distributed speech processing unit from the communication unit (102) via the data connection. (See Col. 8, lines 44-54). Upon receiving information for synthesis, the distributed speech processor generates speech feature information which is sent to the communication unit (102) and converted into audible speech by the processor (316). (See Col. 8, line 66 to Col. 9, line 5).

However, Urs does not disclose both speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the same signal, as set forth by the claim.

Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that claim 5, as well as claims 6-7 which depend from claim 5, should be allowable because Urs does not teach or suggest all of the features of the claims.

3) Rejection of Claims 8-9

The Examiner rejected claims 8-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs. Appellant traverses this rejection because Urs does not disclose all of the features of the claims.

Claim 8 recites in part a switch which "comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of the speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing the control signals and the response signals." As discussed

above with respect to claim 1, Urs does not teach or suggest a response signal which is composed of both speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts, as set forth by the claim.

Instead, Urs discloses a process where user speech comprising a voice command that contains a communication related request is transmitted by a communications unit (102) to a distributed speech processing unit (a component of a communication system infrastructure 101) and used by the distributed speech processing unit to generate messages corresponding to communication service requests. (See Col. 7, lines 44-65). The messages are transmitted to the communication unit (102) via a data connection, and a processor (316) component of the communication unit (102) requests the communication service from the communication infrastructure using the communication service request message generated by the distributed speech processing unit. (See Fig. 3; Col. 7, lines 44-52).

Urs then discloses a separate method for synthesizing information into speech. Keypress information from a keypad (320) or display information from a display (318) is transmitted to the distributed speech processing unit from the communication unit (102) via the data connection. (See Col. 8, lines 44-54). Upon receiving information for synthesis, the distributed speech processor generates speech feature information which is sent to the communication unit (102) and converted into audible speech by the processor (316). (See Col. 8, line 66 to Col. 9, line 5).

However, Urs does not disclose both speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the same signal, as set forth by the claim.

Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that claim 8, as well as claim 9 which depends from claim 8, should be allowable because Urs does not teach or suggest all of the features of the claims.

4) Rejection of Claim 10

The Examiner rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,292,781 to Urs. Appellant traverses this rejection because Urs does not disclose all of the features of the claims.

Claim 10 recites the features of "detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in the control signals and the response signals; and in response to a detection speech-recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts in, processing the control signals or the response signals." As discussed above with regard to claim 1, Urs does not teach or suggest a response signal or a control signal which is composed of speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts, as set forth by the claim.

Instead, Urs discloses a process where user speech comprising a voice command that contains a communication related request is transmitted by a communications unit (102) to a distributed speech processing unit (a component of a communication system infrastructure 101) and used by the distributed speech processing unit to generate messages corresponding to communication service requests. (See Col. 7, lines 44-65). The messages are transmitted to the communication unit (102) via a data connection, and a processor (316) component of the communication unit (102) requests the communication service from the communication

infrastructure using the communication service request message generated by the distributed speech processing unit. (See Fig. 3; Col. 7, lines 44-52).

Urs then discloses a separate method for synthesizing information into speech. Keypress information from a keypad (320) or display information from a display (318) is transmitted to the distributed speech processing unit from the communication unit (102) via the data connection. (See Col. 8, lines 44-54). Upon receiving information for synthesis, the distributed speech processor generates speech feature information which is sent to the communication unit (102) and converted into audible speech by the processor (316). (See Col. 8, line 66 to Col. 9, line 5).

However, Urs does not disclose speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in the same signal, as set forth by the claim.

Accordingly, Appellant respectfully submits that claim 10 should be allowable because Urs does not teach or suggest all of the features of the claims.

Conclusion

Unless a check is submitted herewith for the fee required under 37 C.F.R. §41.37(a) and 1.17(c), please charge said fee to Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: September 19, 2006

CLAIMS APPENDIX

Claims 1-10 on Appeal:

1. A telecommunication system comprising a terminal, a switch and an I-net comprising a memory for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of said I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from said terminal, and at least parts of said I-net information blocks being sent from said memory to said terminal in the form of response signals, wherein said switch comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech recognition related parts in said control signals and said response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of said speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing said control signals and said response signals, said I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet.

2. The telecommunication system according to claim 1, wherein said processor, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part in said control signals, routes said speech-recognition related part to a server for converting said speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory, and in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part in a control signal, converts said non-speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory.

3. The telecommunication system according to claim 2, wherein said terminal comprises a preprocessing unit for preprocessing said speech-recognition related parts of said control signals, and said server comprises a final processing unit for final processing said preprocessed speech-recognition related parts.

4. The telecommunication system according to claim 1-wherein said processor, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part in a response signal, routes said speech-recognition related part to said server, and in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part in said response signal, forwards said non-speech-recognition related part to said terminal.

5. A switch for use in a telecommunication system comprising a terminal, said switch and an I-net comprising a memory for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of said I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from said terminal, and at least parts of said I-net information blocks being sent from said memory to said terminal in the form of response signals, wherein said switch comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in said control signals and said response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of said speech-recognition or non-speech recognition related parts, processing said signals, said I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet.

6. The switch according to claim 5, wherein said processor, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part in said control signals, routes said speech-recognition related part to a server for converting said speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory, and in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part in said control signal, converts said non-speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory.

7. The switch according to claim 5, wherein said processor, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part in said response signals, routes said speech-recognition related part to said server, and in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part in said response signals, forwards said non-speech-recognition related part to said terminal.

8. A server for use in a telecommunication system comprising a terminal, a switch and an I-net comprising a memory for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of said I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from said terminal, and at least parts of said I-net information blocks being sent from said memory to said terminal in the form of response signals, wherein said switch comprises a detector for detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in said control signals and said response signals, and a processor for, in response to a detection of said speech-

recognition or non-speech-recognition related parts, processing said control signals comprising speech-recognition related parts and/or non-speech-recognition related parts, with said processing comprising, in response to a detection of a speech-recognition related part, routing said speech-recognition related part to said server comprising a converter for converting said speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory, and with said processing comprising, in response to a detection of a non-speech-recognition related part, converting said non-speech-recognition related part into an address signal destined for said memory, said I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet.

9. The server according to claim 8, wherein said terminal comprises a preprocessing unit for preprocessing speech-recognition related parts of said control signals, with said server comprising a final processing unit for final processing said preprocessed speech-recognition related parts.

10. A method for use in a telecommunication system comprising a terminal, a switch and at least a part of an I-net comprising a memory for storing I-net information blocks at locations defined by I-net addresses, at least parts of said I-net addresses being generated in response to control signals originating from said terminal, and at least parts of said I-net information blocks being sent from said memory to said terminal in the form of response signals, said method detecting speech-recognition and non-speech-recognition related parts in said control signals and said response signals; and in response to a detection speech-recognition or

non-speech-recognition related parts in, processing said control signals or said response signals,

said I-net comprising at least one of an intranet or Internet.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(ix), there is no evidence submitted pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.130, 1.131, or 1.132 or any other evidence entered by the Examiner and relied upon by Appellant in the appeal.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no decisions rendered by a court or the Board in any proceeding identified in Section II pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(ii).